<u>What is claimed is:</u>

1. A measuring method for dots of a pattern distributed on a light guide plate uniform, comprising the steps of:

   defining a coordinate system according to the dots ;

   selecting a unit area in the coordinate system;

   accounting area of the dots in the unit area;

   calculating area density of the dots;

   wherein, quantity of the dots in each unit area is invariable, and area of each dot in the unit area is equal.

2. The method as described in claim 1, wherein the dots are distributed in rows and columns.

3. The method as described in claim 2, wherein the dots are arranged at same intervals in rows and columns, respectively.

4. The method as described in claim 1, wherein the dots are shaped as circle.

5. The method as described in claim 4, wherein the dots are distributed in rows and columns at respectively same intervals.

6. The method as described in claim 5, wherein the steps of calculating area density of the dots can use a equation expressed as: $\sigma = \pi[r^2_{(n,m)} + r^2_{(n+1,m)} + r^2_{(n,m+1)} + r^2_{(n+1,m+1)}]/cd$, (n, m) is a coordinate of the dot, $r_{(n,m)}$ is a semi diameter of the dot, c is column spacing of the dots, and d is row pitch of the dots.

7. The method as described in claim 1, wherein the dots are shaped as foursquare.

8. The method as recited in claim 7, wherein the dots are distributed in rows and columns at respectively same intervals.

9. The method as described in claim 8, wherein the steps of calculating area density of the dots can use a following equation: $\sigma = 0.25[l^2_{(n,m)} + l^2_{(n+1,m)} + l^2_{(n,m+1)} + l^2_{(n+1,m+1)}]/ab$, (n, m) is a coordinate of the dot, $l_{(n,m)}$ is a length of edge of the dot, a is column spacing of the dots, and b is the row pitch of the dots.

10. The method as described in claim 1, wherein the dots are shaped elliptic.

11. The method as described in claim 1, wherein the dots are shaped as rectangular.

12. A measuring arrangement for dots of a pattern distributed on the light guide plate, comprising:

defining a coordinate system covering the dots;

determining a plurality of unit areas in the coordinate system;

accounting area of the dots in each of the unit areas;

calculating area density of the dots; wherein

quantity of the dots in each of the unit area is same, and the dot, which occupies more than one unit areas, occupies the same sized area in the corresponding more than one unit areas, respectively.